

generally flattened or truncated; a deep, lunular excavation under the beaks in young, undeformed specimens; the posterior side broadly expanded; the ventral and dorsal margins subparallel; the anterior-ventral portion of the shell is broadly gaping, with a wide, elliptical orifice ventrally; the shell about the ventral gap becomes much deformed with growth, there being usually a wide furrow extending upwards across the valve to the beak and a second smaller furrow near the anterior end, the convex surface between the furrows very strongly wrinkled; interior pearly, with well-marked adductor scars.

Length 68 mm., height 41 mm., semidiameter 18 mm.
" 20 " " 8 " diameter 21 "

This species reaches about the size of the northern *E. saxicola* Bd. It differs obviously from *E. chilense* Phil. and *E. cuneata* Gray. It is probably a member of the cooler Peruvian fauna, but two small specimens were collected on the beach at Bucaru in southern Panamá.

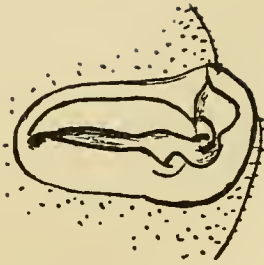
A NEW SPECIES OF POLYGYRA FROM ARKANSAS

BY A. F. ARCHER

A new species of *Polygyra* was turned up in the Truman H. Aldrich collection in the Alabama Museum of Natural History, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, during an examination of material in preparation for work on a monograph of the Section *Stenotrema*. The specimens were collected by the Reverend H. E. Wheeler some years ago in Montgomery County, Arkansas. The species in question, a member of *Stenotrema*, is most closely related to those species inhabiting western Arkansas. The specific name is suggested by the type locality, and also is intended to commemorate the Caddo Indians.

Polygyra (*Stenotrema*) *caddoensis* sp. nov.

Description: Shell imperforate, subglobose, rather thin. Color of shell very dull yellow; aperture ivory yellow. Whorls $5\frac{1}{4}$, very moderately increasing; nuclear whorl flattened; succeeding whorls moderately convex; body whorl convex with periphery set fairly high up towards the suture; base broad and rather flat. Aperture transverse. Edge of outer peristome raised and rounded. Basal peristome very moderately broad; its edge



raised and prominent in distal half, but proximal half more subdued. Anal sinus moderately rounded. Subanal denticle (outer tooth) strongly angular. Interdenticular sinus broadly rounded. Outer denticle (on outside of lip-notch) well developed. Basal notch (lip-notch) slightly twisted; rim bordering it raised. Inner denticle simple, of usual type.

Parietal lamella (tooth) not very prominent; its distal end very sinuous, and terminating in from downward-curving hook. Weakly developed buttress connecting parietal lamella with outer peristome. Parietal callus strongly thickened. Nuclear whorl minutely pustulose. Succeeding whorls covered with a soft mat of short hairs.

Diam. 7.4 mm., height 4.9 mm. Diam. 7.8 mm., height 5.1 mm.

Holotype.

Paratype.

Diam. 7.7 mm., height 5.0 mm. Diam. 7.2 mm., height 4.9 mm.

Paratype.

Paratype.

Diam. 7.8 mm., height 4.9 mm. Diam. 7.8 mm., height 4.8 mm.

Paratype.

Paratype.

Height-diameter index 64.7.

Holotype: 1. Alabama Museum of Natural History. Caddo Gap, Montgomery County, Arkansas. H. E. Wheeler, collector, July, 1913. *Paratypes*, No. 2, Alabama Museum of Natural History.

Remarks: This species is closest to *Polygyra uncifera* Pilsbry from Polk County, Arkansas. It may be readily distinguished from it in the following ways: the distal end of the parietal lamella is in the form of a sinuous downward-curving hook instead of being an upward-curving ridgelike hook as in *P. uncifera*; throughout its middle portion the parietal lamella gently curves instead of being strongly twisted as in the case of the latter species; the inner denticle is simple and not separated from the ridge around the basal notch by a depression; finally, the ridge around the basal notch is moderately raised, not sharply prominent as in *P. uncifera*.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to Dr. Walter B. Jones and to Miss Winnie McGlamery for the use of the collection on which this paper is based.